360566

Site Investigation

Former Kil-Tone Company Site
Vineland, New Jersey

Community Update **March 2015**

SAMPLING DATES

EPA will be in your community collecting soil samples to determine if operations conducted on the former Kil-Tone Company Site have contaminated the Tarkiln Branch through storm water runoff.

Sediment and soil sampling will begin the week of April 13, 2015.

ARSENIC BASED PESTICIDES

Lead arsenate based pesticides were very popular and effective for use in agriculture in the early 1900s. Pesticide residues bind tightly to the surface soil layer, where they have remained for decades. Both lead and arsenic can be toxic at high concentrations in soils.

Arsenic can cause a variety of health effects depending upon the level of exposure and the exposure route. For exposure to arsenic in surface soils the primary concerns are for ingestion and inhalation. Arsenic ingestion can cause stomach and intestinal irritation, anemia, and a number of skin problems. Inhalation of arsenic contaminated dust can cause respiratory irritation, nausea, and skin effects.

If you would like additional information, please contact:

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Or toll free at (800) 346-5009

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On-Scene Coordinator
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INTRODUCTION

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is investigating potential soil contamination associated with the Former Kil-Tone Company Site (Site) located in Vineland, New Jersey.

SITE INVESTIGATION

Environmental sampling conducted by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) in August 2014, determined that arsenic and/or lead contaminated soils may be present in the sediments and surface water in the Tarkiln Branch, a tributary to the Maurice River.

The Kil-Tone Company manufactured arsenic based pesticides from the late 1910s to the late 1930s. Specific compounds manufactured by the company included lead arsenate and copper lime calcium arsenate dust.

EPA will be conducting an assessment of the Tarkiln Branch and neighboring residential properties located adjacent the tributary within floodplain areas. Soil and sediment samples will be analyzed for metals, specifically arsenic and lead, to determine if the former operations at the Former Kil-Tone Company Site have contaminated the surface water and sediments within the Tarkiln Branch. The soil sampling event will begin mid-April.

EPA encourages all property owners who own properties adjacent the Tarkiln Branch to provide EPA access and participate in the sampling event.

SITE HISTORY

The Kil-Tone Company operated from the late 1910s to the late 1930s on the property now occupied by Urban Sign & Crane, Inc. located at 527 East Chestnut Avenue. The Kil-Tone Company manufactured arsenic based pesticides that sold under trade names such as London Purple and Paris Green. These were common pesticides used to control mosquitos and pests in the early 1900s.

EPA Regional Public Liaison:

EPA Region 2 has designated a public liaison as a point-of-contact for community concerns and questions about the federal Superfund program in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. To support this effort, the Agency has established a 24-hour, toll-free number that the public can call to request information, express concerns, or register complaints about Superfund. The public liaison for EPA's Region 2 office is:

George Zachos
(732) 321-6621
zachos.george@epa.gov

Or toll free at (888) 283-7626

Visit EPA's Web Sites at:
www.epa.gov/region2/superfund/removal

EPA'S REMOVAL PROGRAM

EPA conducts investigations and cleanup actions at properties where oil or hazardous chemicals have been released into the environment or when there is a threat of a release.

The cleanup process begins with discovery of a Site or notification to EPA of a possible release of a hazardous substance to the environment. Sites are discovered by various parties, including citizens, State agencies, and EPA Regional offices. Once these sites are discovered, EPA will evaluate the potential for a release of hazardous substances from the site. This evaluation is done through collecting environmental samples and searching through historical documents.

If EPA determines that a release is imminent or that a release has occurred, steps will be taken to determine and implement the appropriate response to secure the release and to mitigate the threats posed by the release of hazardous substances into the environment.